

DISTANCE DOUBLED FOR LONG AIR RACE

Fliers From Pacific Coast to
Start Back Two Days After
Reaching Mineola.

COURSE NOW 5,400 MILES

Big Event Begins To-morrow
If Heavy Rain or Fog Does
Not Interfere.

The great transcontinental aerial race, the longest ever planned, was just doubled in distance yesterday by the announcement from Washington that the fliers arriving at San Francisco and Mineola will turn around two days after the arrival of the last man and fly back again. The race therefore will put both pilots and machines to the most grilling tests which ever a flying man or machine faced.

Just how fast the American air service men are going to roar across the continent and back is not certain, but unequalled time is predicted despite the fact that for safety's sake the seventy-odd contestants must stop at least thirty minutes for plane inspection and rest at twenty stations scattered at equal distances across the continent. Night flying also is prohibited because of its danger, and in the event of very bad weather officers in charge of the control stations may restrain the eager young fliers from risking their lives for the honor of winging their way to first place.

The news that the race had been lengthened to 5,400 miles instead of the original 2,700 was received yesterday by the American Flying Club in the following message from Major-Gen. Menoher, director of air service:

"Notify all concerned that machines returning from transcontinental test will be flown over the same route starting at each terminus simultaneously under

the same conditions as in the first race. Contestants reaching destination successfully must make application within two days of arrival of the commanding officer of the terminus."

The start of the race has been definitely set for to-morrow morning at 3 o'clock at Roosevelt Field, Mineola. The fliers will be sent on their way at two minute intervals by Major-Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commander of the Department of the East, and Brig-Gen. William Mitchell, director of military aeronautics. Only heavy rain or fog, the two most dangerous enemies of fliers, will prevent the start.

That the flight will be hazardous, particularly if bad weather prevails, is indicated by the fact that in the fog and rains of the last few days five airplanes entered in the race have been smashed while flying toward Mineola and two men have been killed.

A number of planes arrived yesterday at Roosevelt Field, and the rest of the entries are expected early to-day. Among those getting in yesterday were Capt. W. H. Saunders in a Martin bomber, Capt. H. C. Drayton and Lieut. L. J. Swesley, in a DH-4 from Aberdeen, Md.; Capt. Felix Stainle and Sergeant H. Myers, in a DH-4, from Bolling Field; Lieut-Col. J. M. Reynolds and Capt. Stanley, in a DH-4, from Bolling Field; Lieut. J. B. Machie and Sergeant Mac Clure, from Rantoul, Ill.

**WAR SAVINGS STAMP
COUNTERFEIT FOUND**

Many Spurious Specimens
Sold in Newark.

A counterfeit of the present \$5 War Savings Stamp has been discovered. It was announced yesterday by John S. Tucker, head of the secret service at the Custom House. Secret service agents have found that many have been sold in Newark, N. J. In every instance the stamps were on folders calling for \$100 in 1924.

The stamps which have been counterfeited are printed in blue and bear the head of Benjamin Franklin. They are about one-half the size of the previous one, which was green and had George Washington's head engraved upon it. The counterfeit has been made by the photographic process and is slightly smaller and of a darker blue than the genuine one. The horizontal lines beside Franklin's head in the genuine stamp do not exist in the spurious one.

\$61,000 HOLDUP IS HALTED BY GUARD

He Fires Three Shots When
Trio of Thieves Pounce
Upon Messengers.

IN CROWDED BROADWAY

Bank's Money Saved and Two
Suspects Are Arrested
After Chase.

Three bank messengers, accompanied by an armed guard, started along Broadway yesterday during the noon hour, carrying \$61,000 in plain cardboard shoe boxes to the Prince street branch of the Metropolitan Bank, and had not proceeded a block when a trio of holdup men threw at the messengers the contents of several canisters containing red pepper and Hallad snuff. The messengers, Elbert Esposito, Nicholas Giorno and Rosario Caplo, employed by the Bank of Naples, at Spring street and Broadway, were blinded, but nevertheless held tight to their pasteboard boxes.

The holdup men apparently had not figured on the armed guard. Robert Cossa, cashier of the Naples Bank, had been chosen as escort. He drew a revolver and fired three shots, which sent the street crowd scurrying in all directions. Giorno, who had one of the boxes containing \$19,000, did not receive the full effect of the pepper. He passed his box to one of the other messengers and raced with Cossa after the three holdup men, who darted off at the first shot.

The pursuers ran to Spring street and in the crowd picked out two men who were taken to the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters. They described themselves as Antonio Farrar of Akron, Ohio, and John Zuttagel of 69 Central avenue, Brooklyn. From the leather belt which Farrar wore the police found that a large piece had been cut off by a bullet. Both men were taken to the fingerprint bureau, but the police said they

could find no record of their ever having been arrested. They both denied that they had anything to do with the affair. The third man was not caught.

Not a dollar of the money was lost and the messengers and guard were complimented by the officials of the bank. It was a daring attempt at robbery, the police said, because the money was only to be in transit for one block, and in order to make the feat successful the robbers had to act quickly and contend with a crowd of pedestrians always on that particular section of Broadway.

CHARITIES BUDGET INCREASED 25 P. C.

Estimate Board Influenced by
High Living Cost.

Because of the increased cost of living the Board of Estimate, sitting as the committee on finance and budget, yesterday increased the allowance given to private charitable institutions for caring for the wards of the city by approximately 25 per cent.

This was the most important result of the hearing given on the budget of the Department of Charities and added approximately \$1,500,000 to an allowance of \$5,949,000 already allotted to this department for the care of city wards in outside institutions in the year 1920. George Gillespie appeared for Catholic institutions, Mortimer L. Schiff for Jewish institutions and Wilson M. Powell for Protestant institutions generally. In addition most of the institutions had individual representatives to state their special needs.

Among the rates established for 1920 are: Infants under 2 years of age, 90 cents a day; for dependent children from 2 to 16 years of age, \$4.35 a week; for homeless mothers' nursing infants, 75 cents a day; for delinquent children, \$245 a year.

The Board of Estimate decided to increase the number of male probation officers in the magistrature courts by twelve and to add four women probation officers. Request had been made for a total addition of twenty-five.

Hearings in the Controller's office will be continued this week. It has been decided not to hold the hearings in the City Hall until next Tuesday and Wednesday, as it is probable that some changes will be made in the tentative budget this week. Hearings on the final budget are scheduled for October 22 and 23.

CANNY CAMEL KING FLIES TO MARKET

Capt. Botts Tells How Plane
Was Used to Snap Up Bar-
gains in East.

AIR TRAFFIC IS GROWING

Hundreds of Aeres Employed
by Doctors and Business
Men of U. S.

Over the cigarettes and the coffee yesterday at the Flying Club luncheon for Lieut. Sir Arthur Whitten Brown, Capt. Allen Botts, the British military aviator who was shot to earth in Palestine and imprisoned in Constantinople and who then escaped through Rumania and Bolshevik Russia, told this story illustrating the swiftly developing commercial possibilities of the airplane:

"In Damascus I made the acquaintance of the Camel King of the East, an elderly Arab—a queer old coddler but very much of a gentleman and as keen as they make 'em. He was fussing about his camel trade problems and he told some of us one day that it was a great waste of time and money for him to spend the necessary forty days in travelling 700 miles to the great camel purchasing point in Arabia. He threw that out as a feeler, I think, for shortly he plumped this idea at us: 'Why not pilot me on this journey by airplane?' He added: 'I will gladly pay \$10,000 for the accommodation.'"

"That rather took our breath away but we liked the old boy's nerve and in the end we obliged him. Of course we couldn't pocket his cash because we were army aviators, but we took the money jolly quick and turned it over to the Red Cross. Then two of us ferried our camel king friend to the smallest town (I can't recall its name for the moment) anywhere on earth, where all the camel

and dromedaries in the world were bargaining their teeth in that scornful way of theirs. We made the jump in no time in a ship good for 120 miles an hour any time, and the old boy took only a few hours to transact his business of cornering the camel market for the year to come. Heaven knows how much money he made, but he confessed to us that it was a lot. You see there was a difference of 300 per cent. in the price of camels on the hoof at Damascus and at this other place we flew to in the interior, and the camel king took advantage of this difference and of the chance to make speed."

An Eastern example of the commonplace employment of airplanes came out when Roy U. Conger, who purchased almost 500 machines from the Canadian Government a few months ago and promptly sold every one of them to private individuals at a handsome profit, said that he had flown from business in New York to his country place at West-hampton, L. I., almost every day last summer, using an automobile only eight days of the season and the train not at all. In more than seventy round trips there was never an accident or a mishap. It was brought out at the Flying Club luncheon that the great need of aviation is more and better flying fields; for municipal attention to creating and maintaining flying fields, that are becoming as necessary to communities as railroad stations.

SUCCOOTH TO BE CELEBRATED.

Jewish Feast Begins To-morrow
and Lasts Eight Days.

Beginning to-morrow evening and continuing for eight days orthodox Hebrews will celebrate Succoth, or the Feast of the Tabernacles, or Booths. The celebration symbolizes the time the Israelites spent in the wilderness after their expulsion from Egypt, when they had no permanent dwelling.

Succoth has its chief significance as a feast of thanksgiving for the completion of the harvest. In Palestinian times it was customary for persons from all parts of the country to make a pilgrimage to Jerusalem every recurring Succoth, and with much rejoicing offer sacrifices in the temple for abundant crops.

At present day celebrations booths are usually erected in the synagogues and many pious families still put them up in the yards of their homes. Children's harvest festivals are also held in some synagogues.

WOMAN SEEKS BERTH ON MUNICIPAL BENCH

Bertha Rembaugh Campaigns
in Tammany Stronghold.

There are twenty-six Justices of the Municipal Court in the Borough of Manhattan, and Miss Bertha Rembaugh, candidate for the office on the Republican ticket in the First district, thinks her sex is very modest in asking for a representation of one on that bench. Especially since, as she told a crowd at an open air meeting in Washington Square last night, a large share of the cases heard in these courts have to do with matters of particular interest to women.

It has been observed frequently since women entered politics that parties are extremely generous with nominations for them in districts where the party in question has about as much chance as a snail in some hot place. The First district is one that Tammany counts on and is never disappointed. But Miss Rembaugh accepted the G. O. P. nomination and is making a brave fight, backed by a group of non-partisan women including such Republicans as Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Democrats like Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany and so on.

Miss Rembaugh, who is a graduate of Bryn Mawr and the New York Uni-

versity Law School and a practicing lawyer of fifteen years standing, made haste last night to explain that she and her backers had no fault to find with the men on the bench.

"I believe most of the Judges in New York try to give everybody a square deal," she said, "and don't think we are trying to give the impression that women are abused in the courts. But we do think it is a dreadful waste not to give the courts the advantage of the woman's point of view."

"The three things which come most prominently before the municipal courts are: First, rent or dispossession cases; second, wage disputes, and third, chattel mortgages or what you chiefly know as furniture bought on the installment plan. Now the four walls of her home are the most important thing in the life of the ordinary woman, and it happens in a great many instances that those coming into court on dispossession and chattel mortgage disputes are women."

Miners Go on Strike for Money.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.

Danbury, Conn., Oct. 6.—One hundred miners in the Flushing district went on strike to-day, closing four mines of the Wheeling and Lake Erie, Virginia Hill and Oves Coal companies. The strike was based on a resolution calling for a one day strike in protest against the imprisonment of Tom Mooney.

TIFFANY & Co.

Fifth Avenue & 37th Street

PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY SILVER
CLOCKS WATCHES CHINA STATIONERY

IRVING NATIONAL BANK and IRVING TRUST COMPANY WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK

Statement of Condition, September 30th, 1919

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

RESOURCES—Immediately Available

Cash in vault.....	\$ 3,203,107.79	
With Federal Reserve Bank.....	17,354,147.41	
Exchanges for Clearing House and due from Banks.....	23,712,704.96	
Loans at Sharp Call.....	2,377,500.00	
Eligible for re-discount with Federal Reserve Bank.....	50,018,050.19	\$96,665,510.35

Other Loans and Discounts

Demand loans.....	\$13,418,067.91	
Due within 30 days.....	11,541,252.54	
Due 30 to 90 days.....	15,511,503.56	
Due 90 to 180 days.....	15,917,054.57	
Due after 180 days.....	1,236,713.41	57,624,591.99

U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness.....	\$15,632,487.27	
Short Time Securities.....	2,104,975.12	
Other Bonds and Securities.....	1,184,352.59	18,921,814.98

Customers' Liability for acceptances by this Bank and its Correspondents (anticipated \$1,789,851.53).....	7,674,814.00	
TOTAL RESOURCES.....	\$180,886,731.32	

LIABILITIES

Capital.....	\$6,000,000.00	
Surplus Fund.....	6,000,000.00	
Undivided Profits.....	1,929,473.82	
Reserved for taxes and interest.....	1,476,582.83	
Discount collected but not earned.....	607,401.13	
Circulating notes.....	1,578,400.00	
Acceptances by this bank (after deducting \$2,030,064.73 held by Bank) ..	6,905,857.09	
Acceptances by Correspondents for bank's account.....	2,558,808.44	
Time drafts—Foreign.....	769,980.00	
Deposits.....	153,060,228.01	
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	\$180,886,731.32	

IRVING TRUST COMPANY

RESOURCES—Immediately Available

Cash in Vault.....	\$ 2,405,881.06	
With Federal Reserve Bank.....	10,543,753.82	
Exchanges for Clearing House and due from Banks.....	6,607,245.75	
Eligible for re-discount with Federal Reserve Bank.....	31,959,492.31	\$51,516,372.94

Other Loans and Discounts

Demand loans.....	\$4,795,671.47	
Due within 30 days.....	2,228,110.97	
Due 30 to 90 days.....	3,296,893.54	
Due 90 to 180 days.....	8,638,373.84	
Due after 180 days.....	496,228.00	19,455,277.82

U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness.....	\$3,451,958.50	
Other Bonds and Securities.....	2,750,496.45	6,202,454.95

Real Estate.....	999,646.99	
Customers' Liability for acceptances by this Bank and its Correspondents.....	1,530,978.85	
TOTAL RESOURCES.....	\$79,704,731.55	

LIABILITIES

Capital.....	\$3,000,000.00	
Surplus.....	1,000,000.00	
Undivided Profits.....	546,092.50	
Reserved for taxes and interest.....	361,154.05	
Discount collected but not earned.....	386,280.26	
Acceptances by this bank.....	1,626,557.96	
Deposits.....	72,784,646.78	
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	\$79,704,731.55	

Combined Irving Resources over \$260,000,000

Every Modern Banking Facility—Domestic and Foreign